


ENVIRONMENT



This is the symbol that will appear on chemicals which are acutely hazardous to fish, crustacea, or aquatic plants.

This chart summarizes the hazard criteria for the category(s) in each class for the environment pictogram to appear on a pesticide product label. It also lists the corresponding hazard statement and signal word that will accompany the pictogram. This information is for illustrative purposes only; please consult the [official GHS text](#) for complete information.

Hazard Class/Category	Criteria	Hazard Communication Elements	
Acute Toxicity Category 1	<p>1. For substances and tested mixtures: $L(E)C_{50} \leq 1 \text{ mg/l}$ where $L(E)C_{50}$ is either fish 96hr LC_{50}, crustacea 48hr EC LC_{50} or aquatic plant 72 or 96hr ErC_{50}.</p> <p>2. If data for a mixture are not available, use bridging principles (see 4.1.3.4).</p> <p>3. If bridging principles do not apply, (a) For mixtures with classified ingredients: The summation method (see 4.1.3.5.5) reveals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $[\text{Concentration of Acute 1}] \times M > 25\%$ where M is a multiplying factor (see 4.1.3.5.5.5). (b) For mixtures with tested ingredients: The additivity formula (see 4.1.3.5.2 and 4.1.3.5.3) reveals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $L(E)C_{50} \leq 1 \text{ mg/l}$. (c) For mixtures with both classified and tested ingredients: The combined additivity formula and summation method (see 4.1.3.5.2 to 4.1.3.5.5.3) reveal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\text{Concentration of Acute 1} \times M > 25\%$. </p> <p>4. For mixtures with no usable information for one or more relevant ingredients, classify using the available information and add the statement: “x percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment”.</p>	Symbol	
		Signal Word	Warning
		Hazard Statement	Very toxic to aquatic life